

Figure 1. Equilibrium binding of EZE-glucuronide to rhesus BBMVs

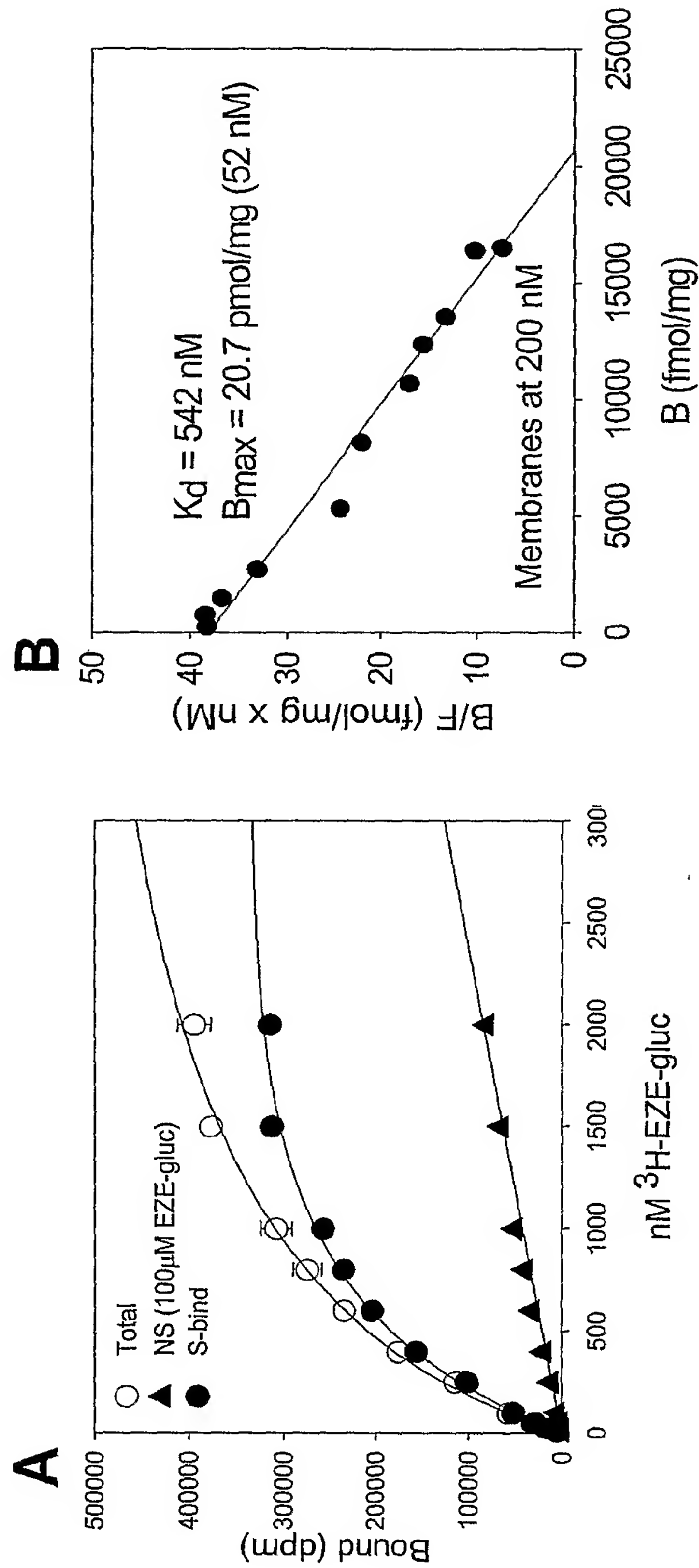


Figure 2. Equilibrium binding of EZE-glucuronide to rat BBMV.

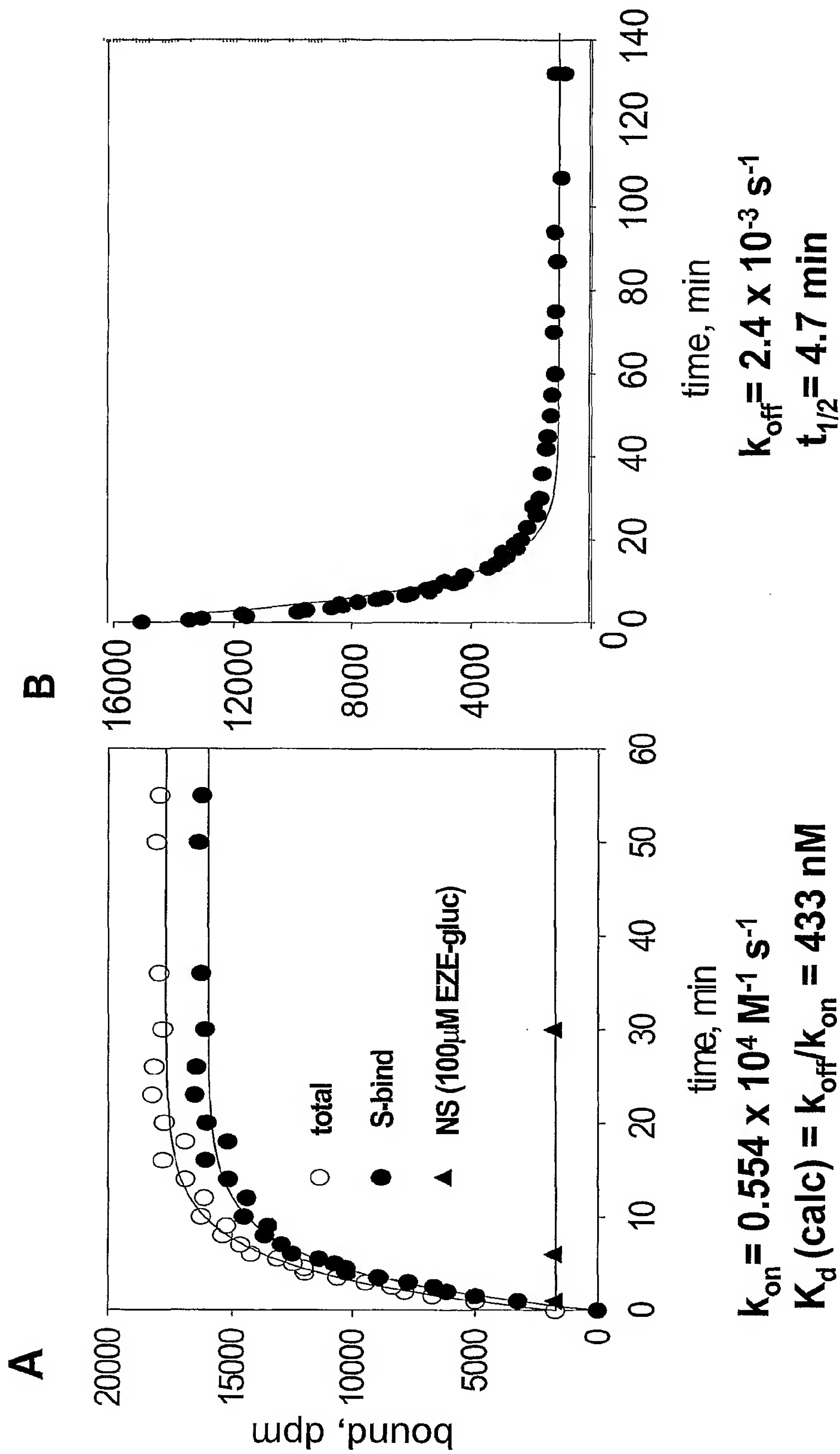


Figure 3. Association and dissociation kinetics of ³H-EZE-glucuronide in rat BBMV.

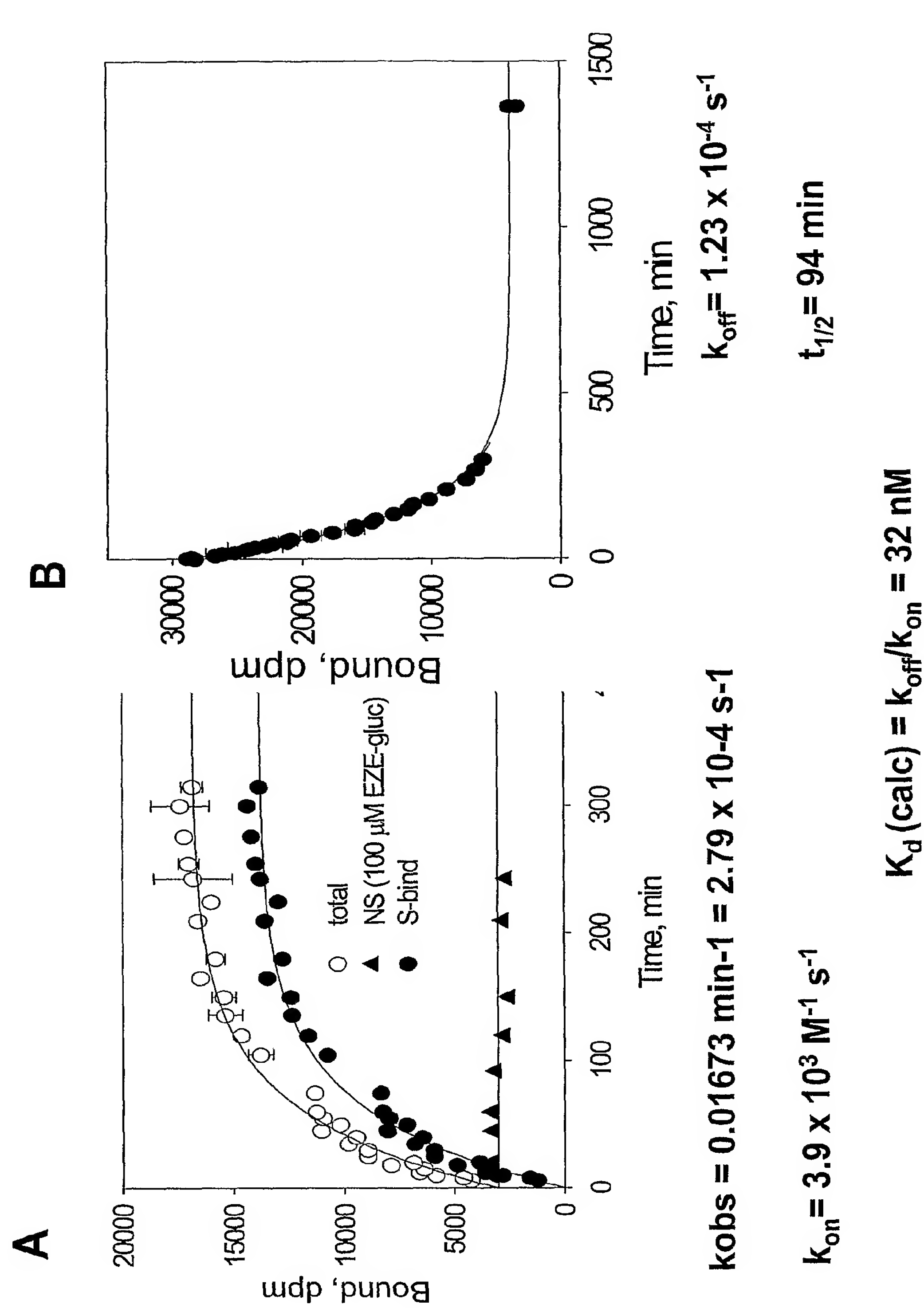


Figure 4. Association and Dissociation kinetics of ^3H -EZE-glucuronide in rhesus BBMV.

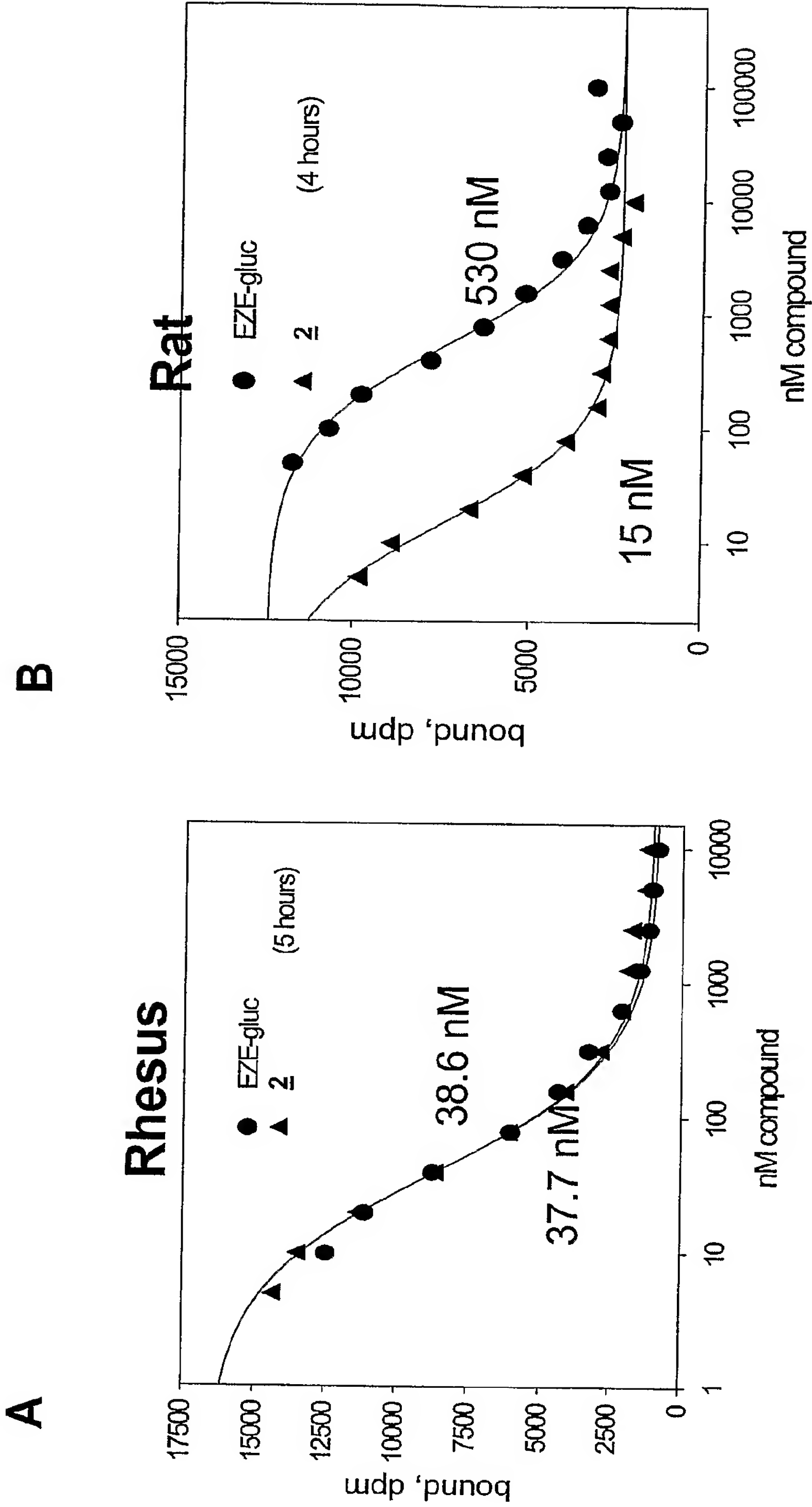


Figure 5. Displacement of 3H-EZE-glucuronide by EZE-glucuronide and compound 2 in rhesus and rat BMV.

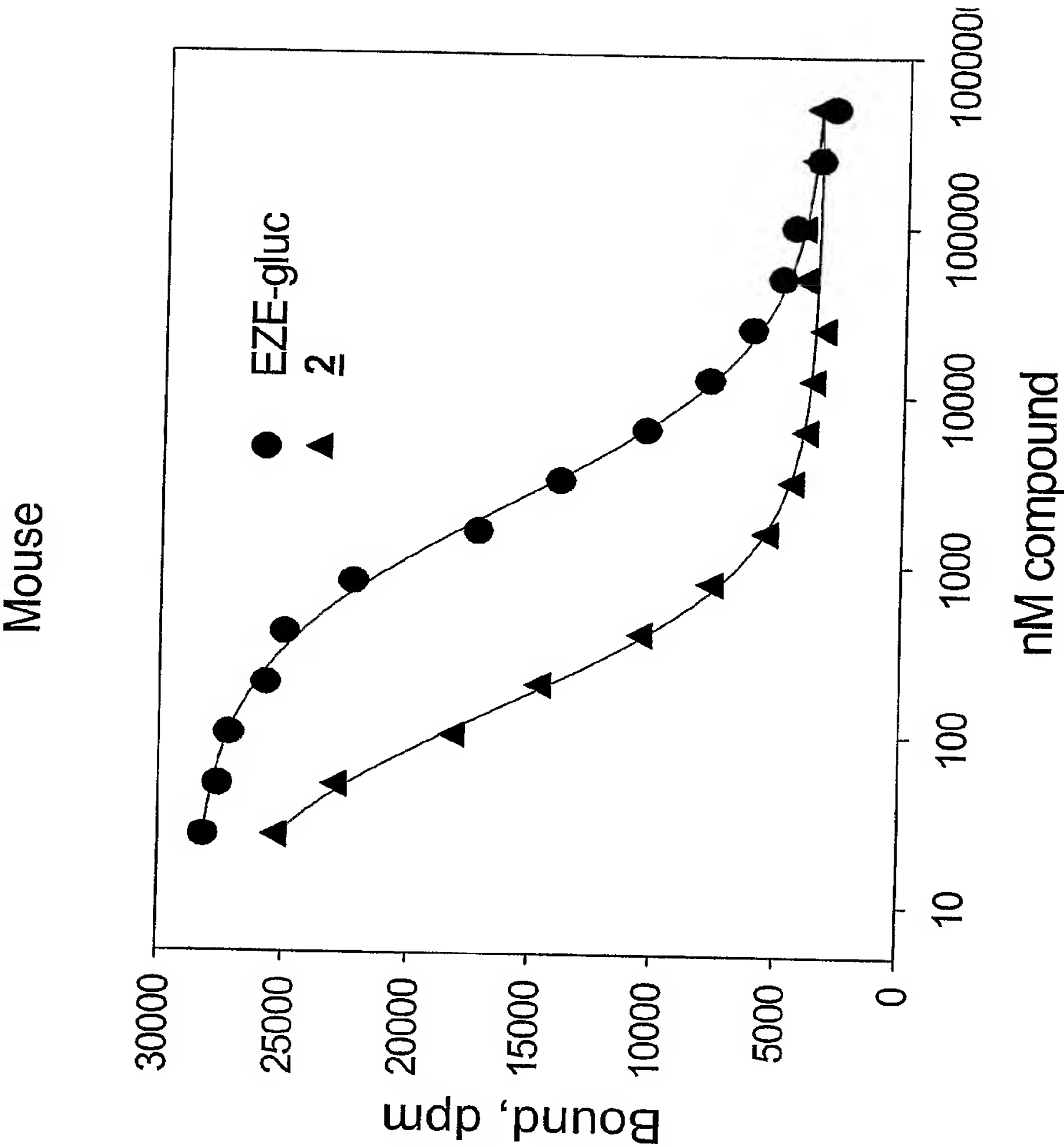


Figure 6. Displacement of ³⁵S-labeled compound 2 by EZE-glucuronide and compound 2 in mouse BMV.

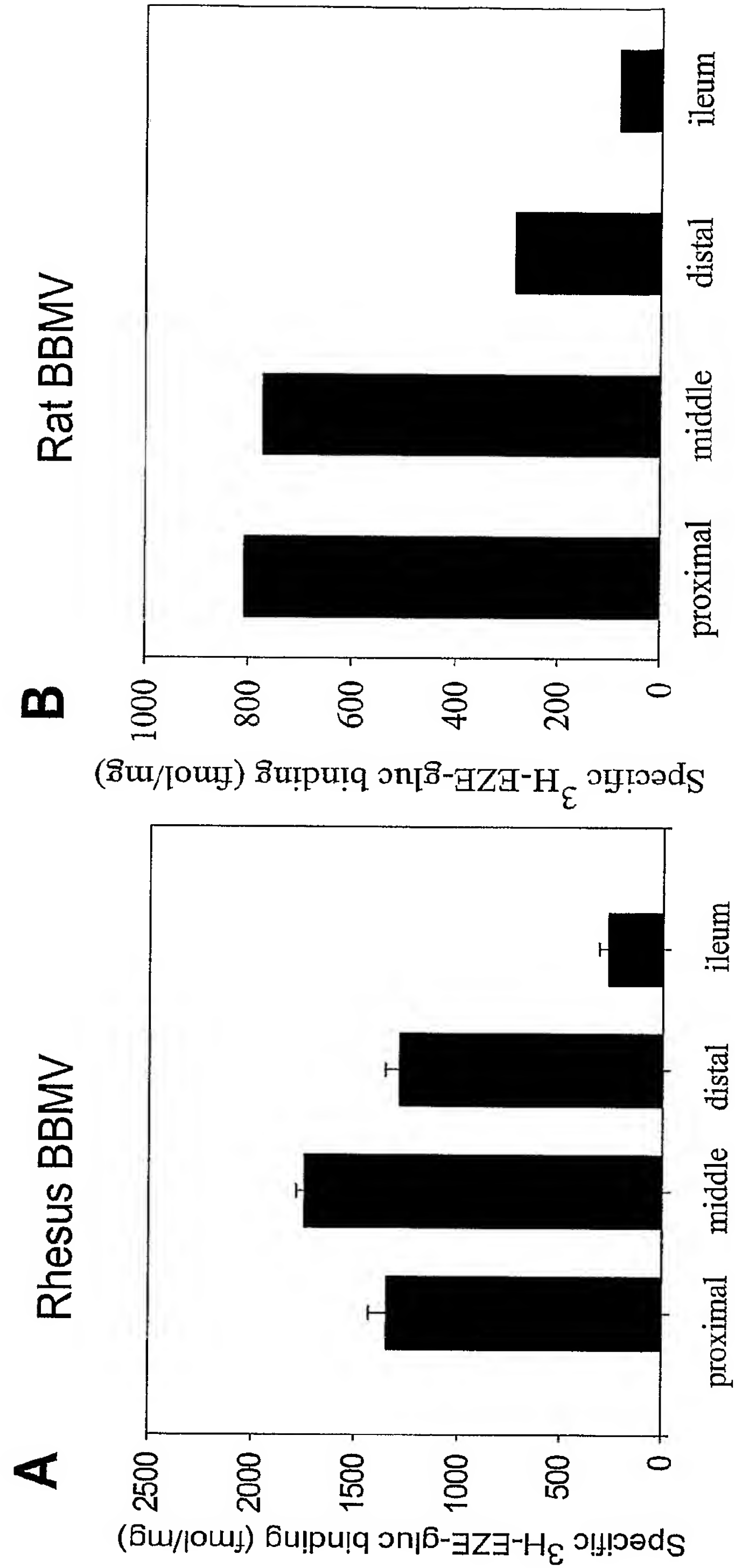


Figure 7. Intestinal distribution of ezetimibe binding sites.

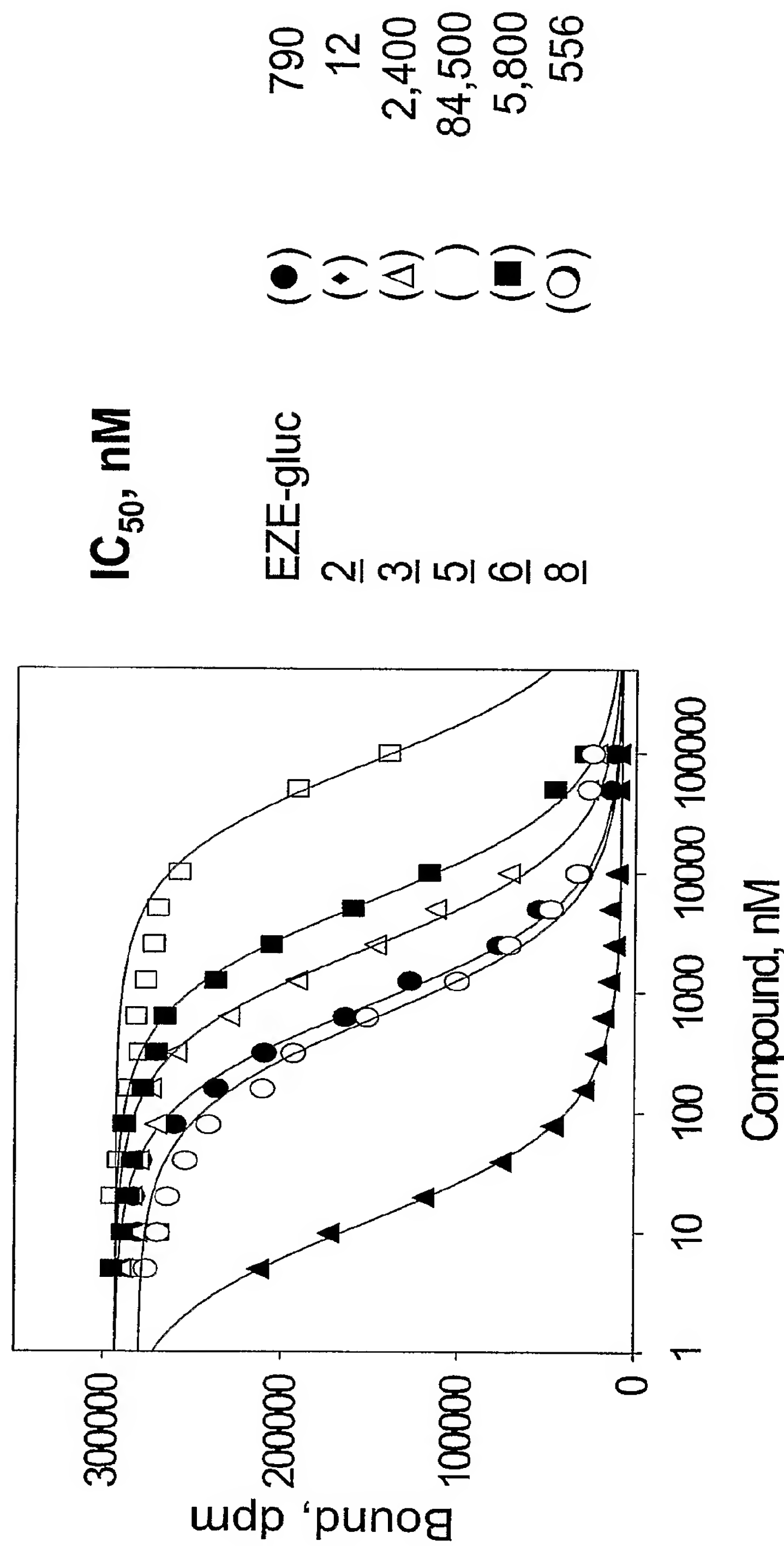


Figure 8. Displacement of ³⁵S-labeled compound 2 by EZE-glucuronide and analogs in transfected CHO cells expressing rat NPC1L1

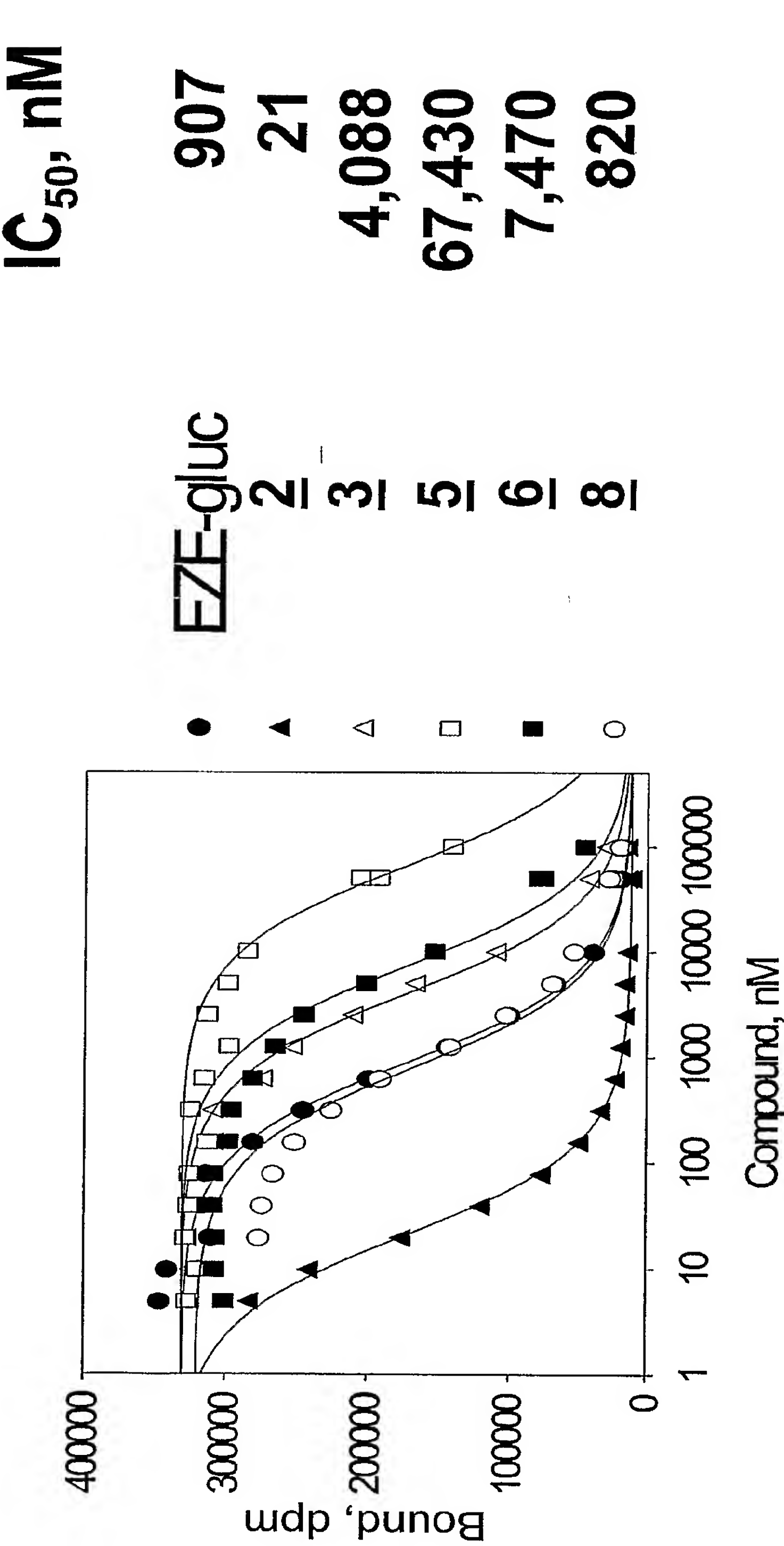


Figure 9. Displacement of ³⁵S-labeled compound 2 by EZE-glucuronide and analogs in transfected CHO cells expressing human NPC1L1

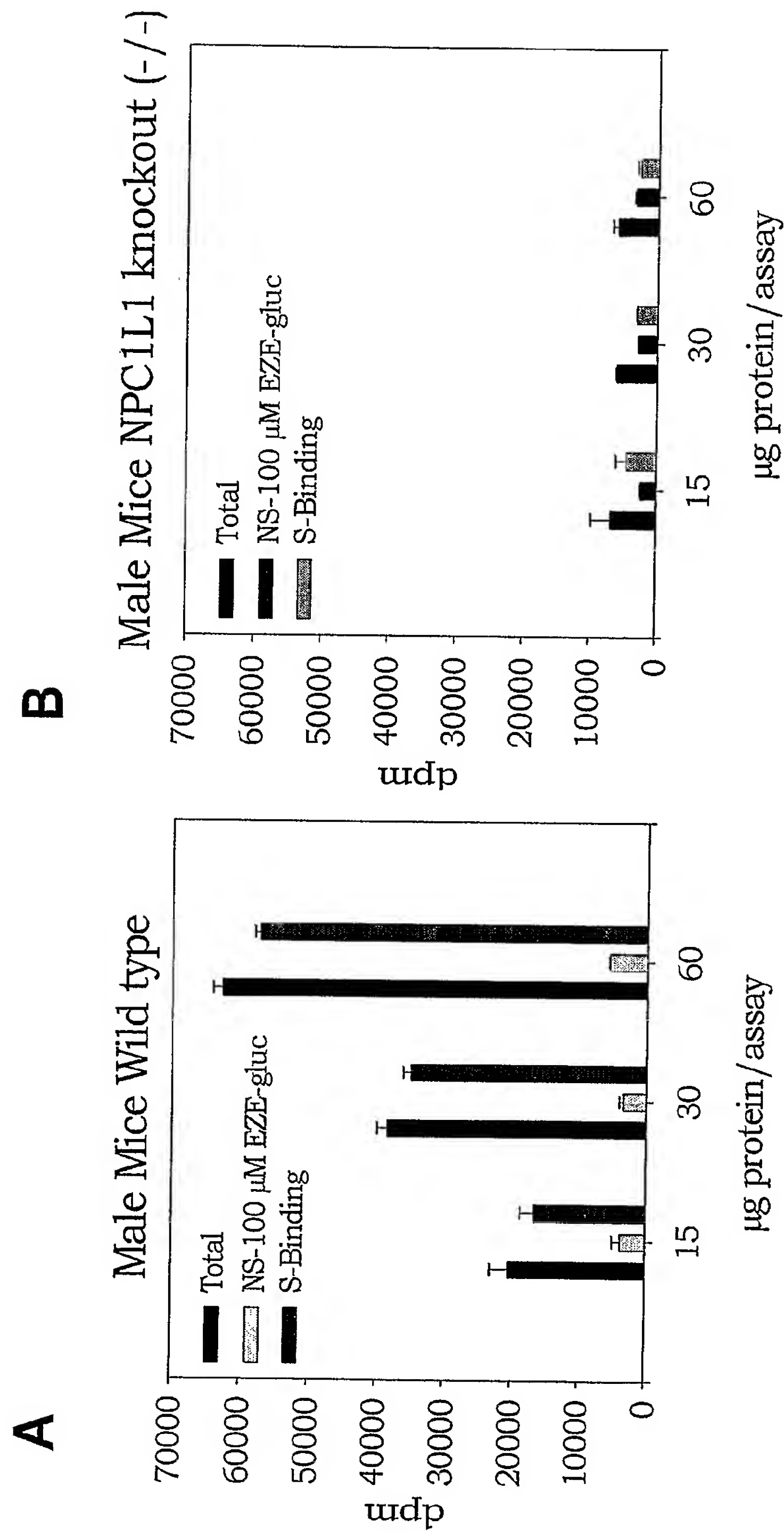


Figure 10. ³⁵S-labeled compound 2 binding with brush border membranes from intestinal mucosal scrapings of male wild type (A) and NPC1L1 knockout (-/-) mice (B).

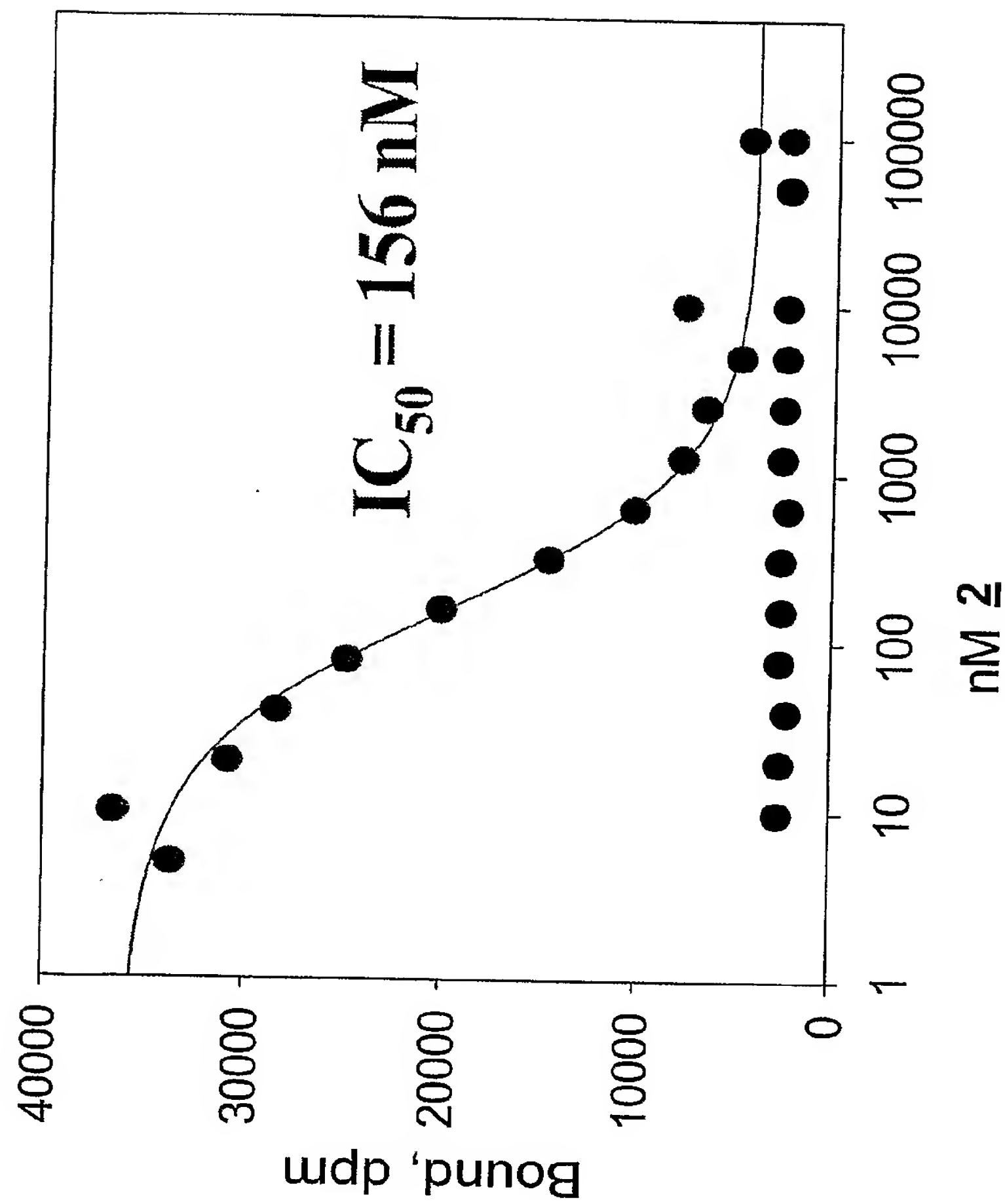
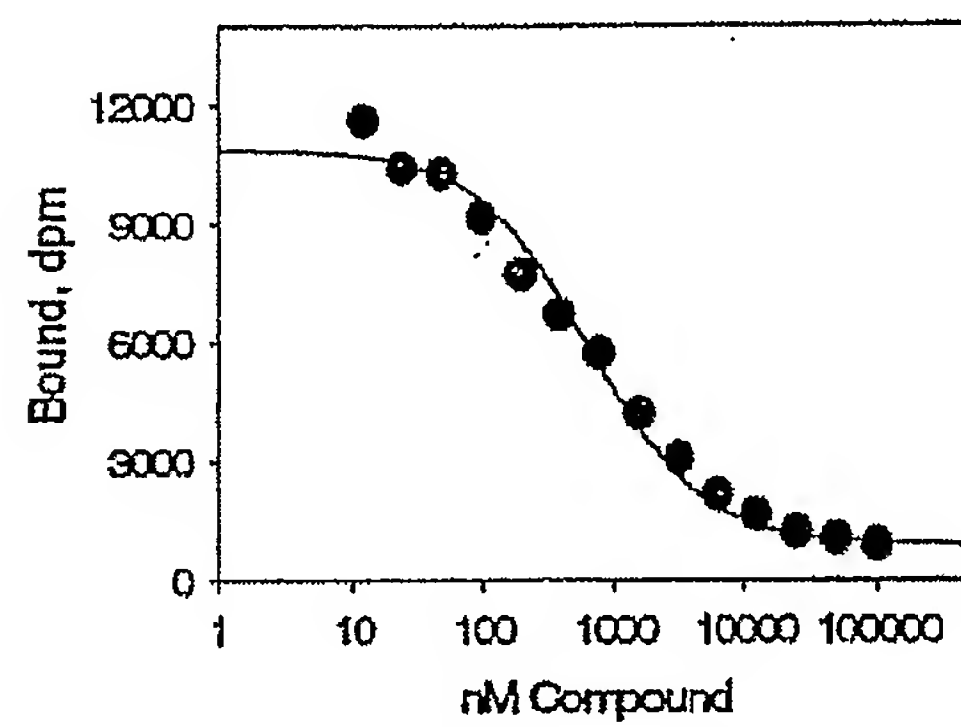


Figure 11. Displacement of ³⁵S-labeled compound 2 by compound 2 in mouse wild type and knockout mouse NPC1L1 (-/-) BBMV.

FIGURE 12

Competition

A



B

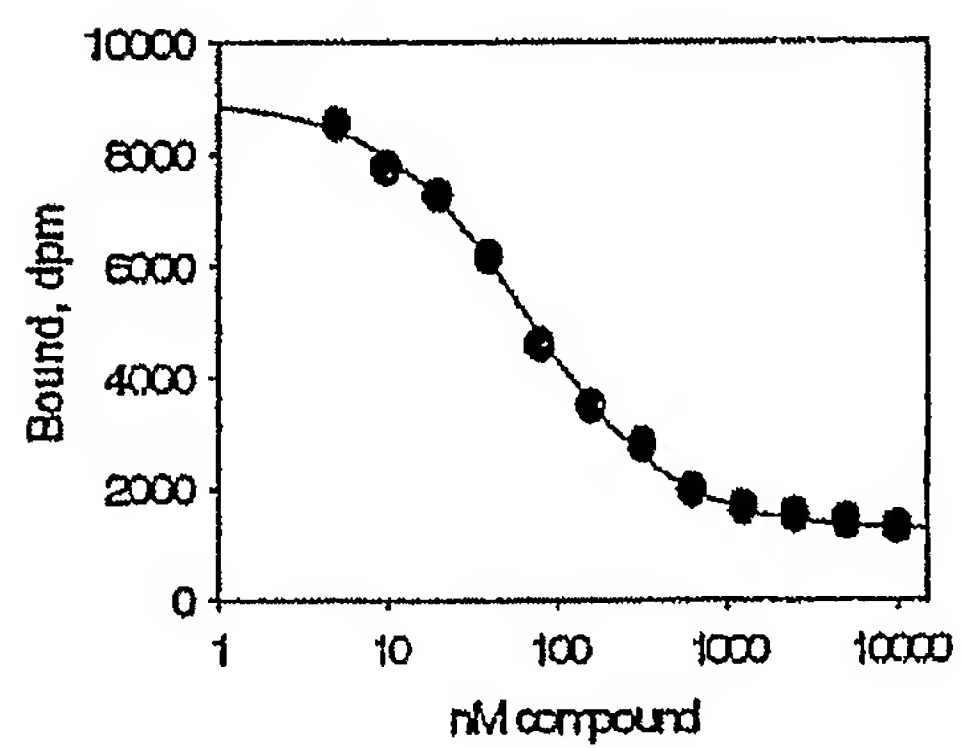
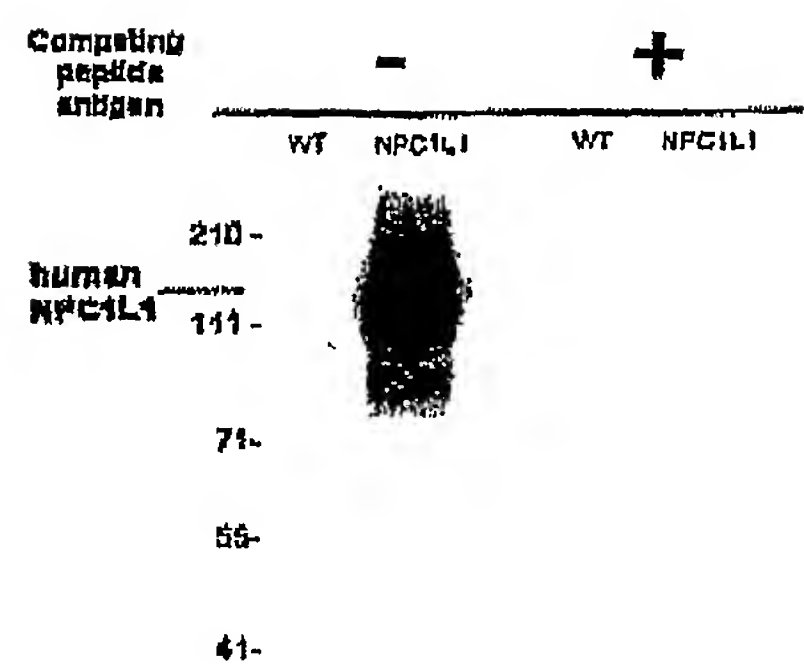


FIGURE 13

Panel 1



Panel 2

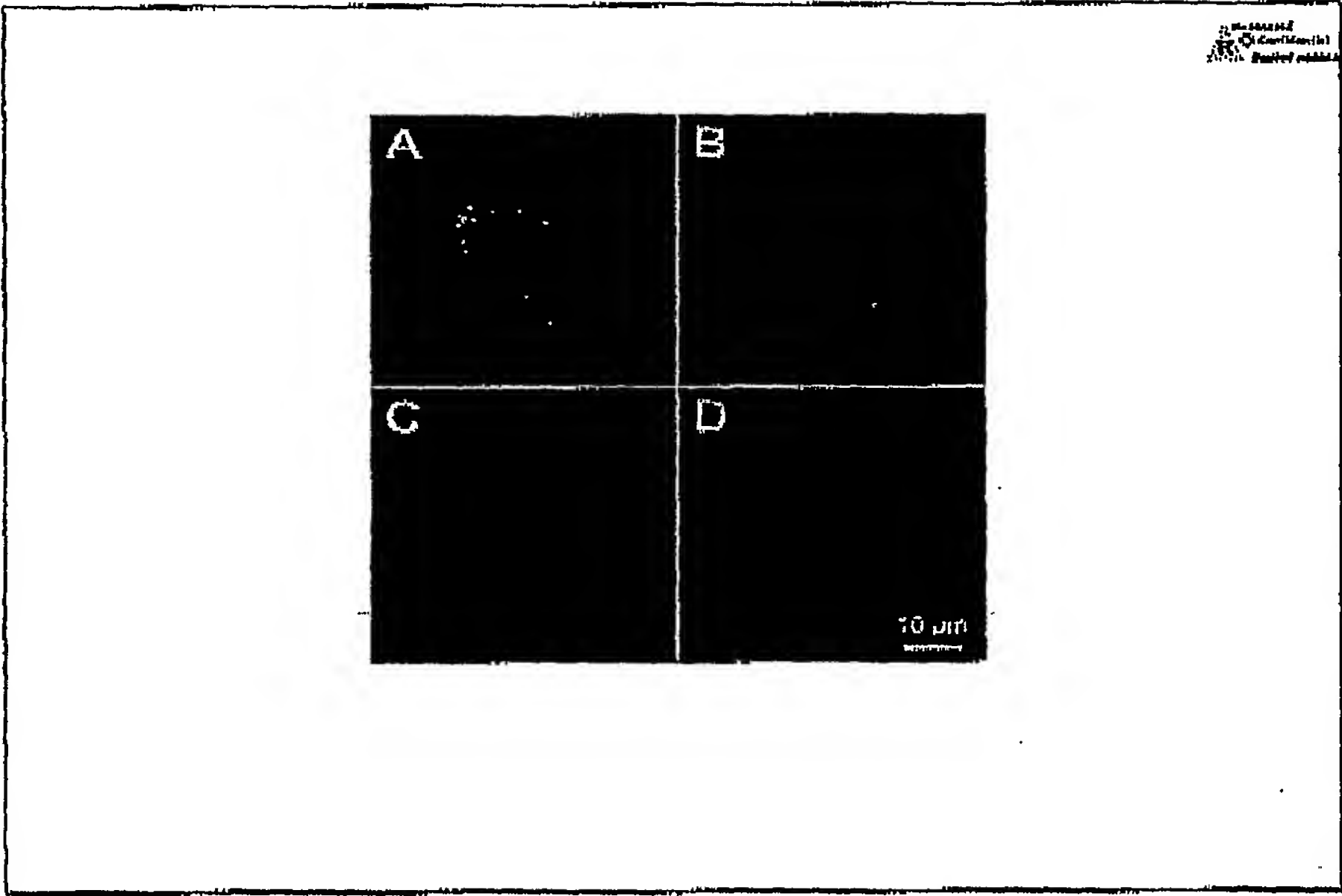


FIGURE 14

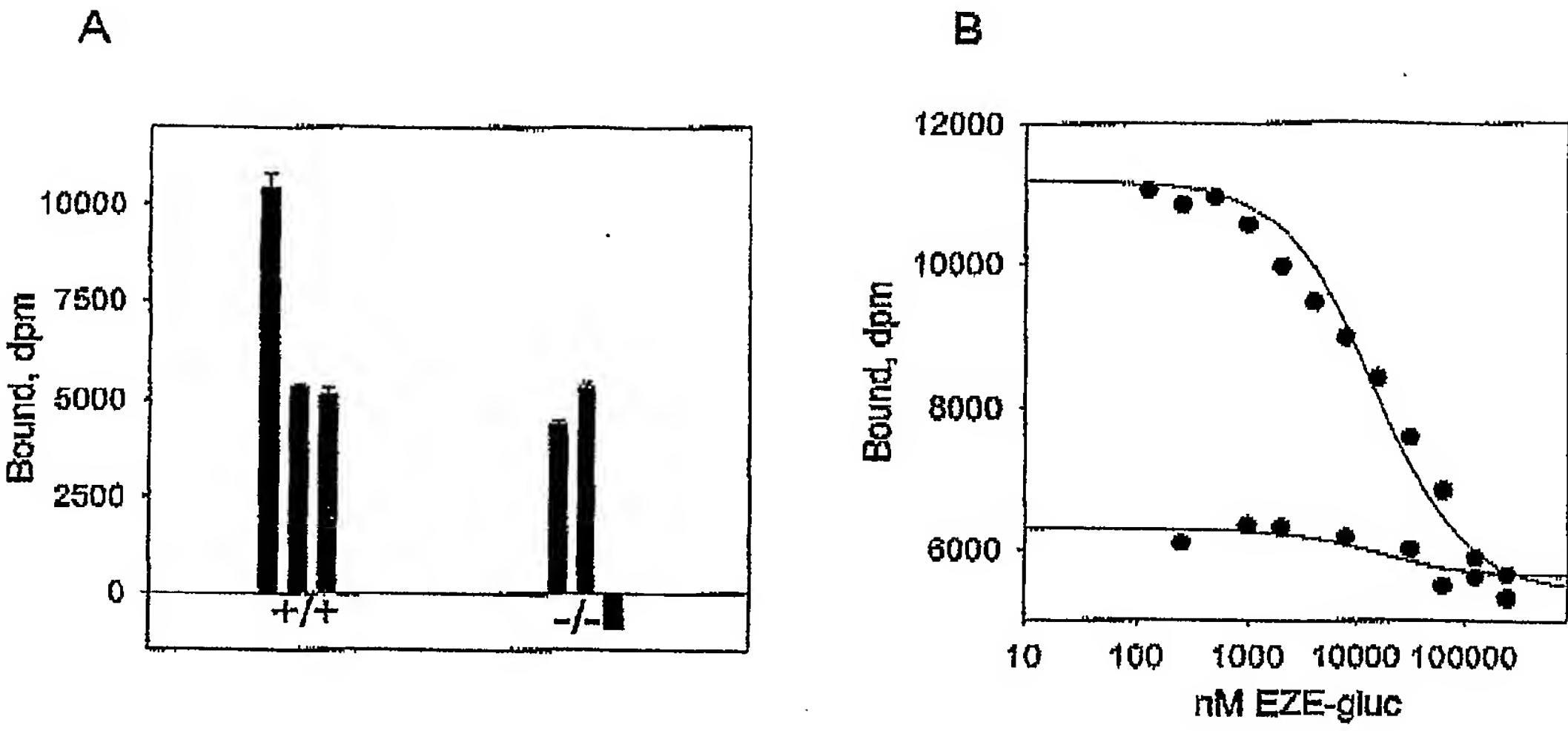


FIGURE 15

